

FIGHT AT A. C. L. STATION.

MR. C. P. PLANCON, BARITONE OF ENGLISH OPERA COMPANY TRIES TO SEPARATE COMBATANTS.

Mr. C. L. Robertson, Manager of English Opera Company, and Mr. C. W. Smith Come to Blows at Passenger Station.

From The Daily Item, Feb. 14.

This morning while waiting to go off on the train from Charleston the manager of the English Grand Opera company which was here last night, Mr. C. L. Robertson, and Mr. C. W. Smith, Manager of the C. W. Smith & Company stables, indulged in a little fracas that attracted the attention of all of the waiting passengers and loiterers at the station yards.

I seems that Mr. Smith had been engaged by the manager of the company to haul the scenery and baggage of the company and the trouble was started by Mr. Smith not having hauled all of the scenery back to the station this morning. Mr. Smith stated that the reason that the scenery was not hauled was because he had been unable to get the stuff to haul. He said that he had been to the place three times, once last night and twice this morning, to get the stuff to haul but had been unable to get any one to give it to him. Last night he was delayed because the laundry of the company had not come, and this morning he could not find anyone to give him the stuff that had to be hauled. On the other hand Mr. Robertson stated that Mr. Smith had had the scenery hauled to the Academy of Music and he should know what to haul back from it. He said that the persons who had hauled the stuff elsewhere had hauled it back without other directions than that it had to be hauled back, and he thought it Mr. Smith's place to know what he had hauled to the place and what he ought to haul back.

The dispute became a very hot one and Mr. C. P. Plancon, the baritone of the company seeing the two about to come to blows ran in between the two to keep them apart. This did not keep Mr. Robertson from reaching over his shoulder and giving Mr. Smith a blow on the side of the head, knocking his hat off and angering him even more than he already was. He tried to retaliate, but was not allowed to get in his lick at his opponent, and before the fight could proceed any further Mr. McKagen arrested them both and made them put up a fine of \$10 each.

Mr. Robertson said that he would prosecute Mr. Smith for not having the scenery ready to ship, while Mr. Smith stated that he would have a warrant sworn out for Mr. Robertson for not paying him for the hauling he had done for the company. In the meantime both of the men are out on bond for their appearance at the police court tomorrow morning at 10 a. m. to answer to the charge of breach of peace.

A little incident that attracted the attention of several onlookers just after the fight was over and the two combatants had gone their respective ways was that Miss Ardis Allworth, who catered Lucia, the mother of Turiddu last night in the opera, went up to Mr. Robertson and with seemingly soft words and gentle pats tried to sooth his ruffled feelings and calm him in a way that was truly motherly.

DAVID R. COKER TO BE TRUSTEE.

Elected This Afternoon Over John M. Kinard and Lewis W. Parker.

Columbia, Feb. 14.—For trustee of the University of South Carolina, vice-Probate Judge MacFarland of Darlington, resigned, the joint assembly this afternoon elected David R. Coker, of Hartsville. The ballots were as follows:

First. David R. Coker, Hartsville 51; John M. Kinard, Newberry 46; Lewis Wardlaw Parker, Greenville 49; Thomas C. Hamer, Bennettsville 11.

Second. Coker 66; Kinard 45; Parker 37; Hamer having withdrawn. Thirds. Coker 82; Kinard 66; Parker having withdrawn.

CONVICTS ON ROADS.

All Able Bodied Male Convicts Must Work on the Public Roads.

Columbia, Feb. 14.—Ashley today withdrew his bill of similar purport abandoning his attempt to cause sale of State farms, and secured passage by the House of the Senate bill to provide for the working of all able bodied male convicts on the public works of the various counties. The counties exempted include Greenville, Clarendon, Horry, Lancaster, Dillon, Aiken and Fairfield. The races are at all times to be kept separate and Judges may sentence to the penitentiary the men regarded as very dangerous.

Counties not maintaining chain-gangs are excepted from the provisions of the bill.

NEW SHOE STORE FOR SUMTER.

Mr. P. J. Maxwell of Florence to Begin Sumter Shoe Store About Feb. 20th.

A new business establishment soon to begin operation in Sumter is the Sumter Shoe store, a branch of the Florence Shoe store, of Florence, and of which Mr. P. J. Maxwell, of Florence, the owner, will be the owner, and Mr. A. A. Griffin, of Richmond, the manager.

The store will be located at No. 11 North Main street in one of the D. J. Winn stores and will carry a line of shoes of all grades. Mr. Maxwell does not intend to carry a very large stock of goods, but he does expect to have a good line from which purchasers can make selections. The store will be run entirely on a cash basis, as is the store in Florence which has proved a success in the two years that it has been established there.

For the past few days the carpenters have been busy at work changing the front, as well as other parts of the store to arrange it for the purpose for which it is to be used. Large plate glass windows will be put in and the store will be arranged as conveniently in every way as possible.

The store has been promised to Mr. Maxwell on the 20th of this month, when most of the changes will be completed by the carpenters, and the stock of goods will be moved in immediately after the renovation by the carpenters are completed, and will be opened at once to the public.

GETS \$15,000 "JIM CROW" BALM.

Woman Given Damages for Riding in Pullman Car With Blacks.

Vicksburg, Miss., Feb. 13.—Miss Pea-I Morris was awarded yesterday a verdict of \$15,000 damages against the Alabama and Vicksburg Railroad Company which permitted three negro bishops to ride in the same sleeping car with her.

Her suit has been one of the most novel on record. She claimed damages in the sum of \$25,000. The company's defense was that the negro bishops had come here from Washington, riding in a sleeper, and that they were entitled to the same accommodations on the return, hence the sale of berths to them. Miss Morris took the same Pullman out of Vicksburg.

The case was appealed to the Mississippi Supreme Court, and if the lower court's judgment should be affirmed the railroad will carry the case to the United States Supreme Court in order to establish a precedent on which the railroads may figure in the future as to carrying negro passengers in the same sleeping car with whites.

NAMED S. W. MIMMS.

Succeeds English as Member of Richland Dispensary Board.

Columbia, Feb. 14.—The Richland county board of education meeting yesterday unanimously elected S. W. Mimms as its representative on the county dispensary board to succeed Beverly English. Mr. Mimms is superintendent of Gramby mills and has been a resident of Richland county for 14 years. The position pays a salary of \$1,000 a year.

The Richland legislative delegation recently named J. D. Miot as its representative on the dispensary board. The third representative named by Mayor W. H. Gibbs is Jno. J. Cain, present chairman. J. D. Miot succeeded Geo. W. Taylor.

The members of the county board of education electing Mr. Mimms are S. M. Clarkson, A. R. Banks and Lewis Crum.

Mr. English was elected as a member of the dispensary board upon its organization under the county dispensary board several years ago and was reelected.

In the Police Court.

There were only two cases called in the Police Court on Tuesday, and one case was heard again Monday afternoon, after it had resulted in a mistrial several days ago.

This was the case against Lucius Bossard for the theft of an overcoat. The evidence showed how he had removed the coat from the train at the passenger station on the evening of December 19th, and the jury after being out for a short while brought in a verdict of guilty, and the old negro preacher, W. M. Thomas, of Columbia, got his coat back, while Lucius was sentenced to a pay a fine of \$15 or to serve 30 days. He paid the fine.

The cases heard Tuesday were against Rosanna Blanding and Josephine Edwards for fighting and cursing on North Sumter street. Both pleaded guilty and the Recorder sentenced Rosanna to pay a fine of \$10 or to serve 20 days while Josephine was given a fine of \$5.00 or 10 days.

The apple growers are to organize. Did some one refer to esprit de corps?

RECIPROCITY WITH ALL WORLD

CHAMP CLARK AND TAFT DECLARE FOR BETTER RELATIONS.

Advocacy of Closer Commercial Connection Marks Opening Session of Great Meeting in Washington.

Washington, Feb. 13.—Reciprocity with Canada, reciprocity with all countries of North and South America and reciprocity with all nations was advocated by both President Taft and Champ Clark in stirring addresses at the opening session of the Pan-American conference today.

Speeches favoring a closer commercial union of North and South America with frequent references to the future influences of the Panama canal were made by P. C. Knox, secretary of State; James A. Farrell, president of the United States Steel corporation; Senator Calvo, the Costa Rican minister to the United States; Senor Calderon, the Bolivian minister to the United States, and Senor Casasus, formerly the Mexican ambassador to this country. Nearly 600 delegates were present.

Champ Clark, who had just left the house of representatives, announced in his address amid loud applause that the test vote for immediate Canadian consideration of the reciprocity bill had been won by the administration.

Turning to President Taft, he said laughingly: "That's a document which the president and myself own in partnership. But I speak for myself, not for President Taft or any one else. I am for reciprocity not only with Canada but all Southern and Central American republics. In fact, I'm in favor of reciprocity with all nations of the earth. My principle is that honest trade never hurt any nation yet."

Mr. Clark's concluding statement that the Pan-American union and The Hague tribunal were two influences which would finally put an end to war among civilized peoples was enthusiastically received.

"The last speaker and the next speaker and I," said President Taft, who followed Mr. Clark, "have gotten together on one plank of the platform. We are both rather heavy men and I hope it'll support us. It is a great pleasure to be with him in the promotion of trade in one part of the world (Canada). He's in favor of reciprocity in all parts of the world and so am I, but that does not help much toward a definite agreement. We'll vote for wise measures, but when it comes to determining what measures are wise, there's a difference of opinion. In anticipation of his coming to be head of the great popular branch of the legislature we have already gotten together on the most important matter and I hope we can carry it through."

The president declared that the promotion of commercial relations necessarily would bring about a closer political and social relationship between nations and "makes less likely the hostility and hard feeling that are likely to lead to war."

"I have no doubt," added the president, "that as commercial relations become wider, and The Hague tribunal's purpose in preventing war becomes better understood their union of all of the countries in this world can be done by an international union for the purpose of maintaining peace."

Secretary Knox emphasized the part that American capital should play in developing the resources of Pan America.

"Let me candidly confess," said he, "that in the past we have been too ignorant of our Southern neighbors, their vast undeveloped resources and the measures they have been taking to open themselves in the world."

Secretary Knox declared that the United States believed in better steamship communication, railroad construction, the development of the treasures of the Andes, and in an international bank which "will keep the commercial currents flowing in their proper direction."

President Farrell of the United States Steel corporation defended American export methods as equal to and in many cases superior to the methods of European manufacturing countries. He declared, with reference to the criticism that Americans do not extend their credit relations in export trade, "that wherever there is a basis for credit American manufacturers will be found as ready to grant it as Europeans."

Senor Calvo, Costa Rican minister; Senor Calderon, the Bolivian minister, and Senor Casasus, formerly the Mexican ambassador here, all lauded Pan-American unity and spoke hopefully of the completion of the Panama canal as a humanizing as well as a commercial influence on the welfare of both continents.

"You are probably aware that pneumonia always results from a cold, but you never heard of a cold resulting in pneumonia when Chamberlain's Cough Remedy was used. Why take the risk when this remedy may be used?"

GOVERNOR AND SENATE CLASH.

Refusal of Confirmation of Appointment Leads to Open Rupture Between Branches of Government.

Nashville, Tenn., Feb. 13.—There is an open rupture tonight between the senate majority and Gov. Hooper over the appointment of G. W. Dyer as State superintendent of schools. The appointment of Dyer was sent to the senate this afternoon and after a half hour's executive session it was unofficially learned that the confirmation of the appointment had been refused. Dyer was one of the most active opponents of the regular Democracy in the judicial and November elections and it is said the governor had been repeatedly told by the Democratic leaders that Dyer's appointment would not be confirmed.

DR. ELIOT FOR FAMILY OF SIX.

Boston Women Up In Arms Over The Question.

Boston, Feb. 12.—As the result of a difference of opinion between Dr. John Lovett Morse and Dr. Charles W. Eliot, president emeritus of Harvard, upon the subject of large families, Boston women are up in arms over the question, and at many women's clubs the subject has been placed upon the calendar for early discussion.

"I don't agree with Dr. Morse," says Dr. Eliot. "I believe no restriction of the birth rate can be supported, either by normals or econoimes. The durable satisfaction of life depends upon having the normal number of children, and the normal number of children is five to six to the family. A mother should bear a child every two years."

"Granting that marriages should come at the average age of 24, this periodical child-bearing should continue until the mother is 40, resulting in eight children. This high number, however, would be lowered in average by the death of either parent or two or more of the children. I believe in monogamy, equal chastity between men and women and the normal birth rate."

"The durable satisfactions of life are not obtained by families that have only one or two children. Therefore I am not able to accept the economic excuse as a reason for limiting the number of children. The number to be born has a natural limit, and the economical limitation is wholly unnatural."

CHURCH TO BE DEDICATED.

New Baptist Church at Pinewood Completed.

The new Baptist church at Pinewood, recently completed at a cost of \$4,000, will be dedicated on next Sunday, February 17th. Rev. T. M. Bailey, of Greenville, will preach the dedication sermon and other clergymen will assist in the services. A large attendance is expected as the Pinewood congregation have invited their friends to be with them on this happy occasion.

EGG PRICES FALL.

Great Quantity Taken Out of Cold Storage and Put on the Market.

Chicago, Feb. 14.—Withdrawal of cold storage eggs from the open market yesterday followed the announcement of a further decline of two cents a dozen in the price of the fresh product.

This reduction brought the cost of the best selected eggs to sixteen cents a dozen, which is the lowest price touched by eggs in the Chicago market in three years and lower than ever before recorded so early in the month of February.

The receipts yesterday were 10,002 cases, the largest of the year to date.

Why should Senator Root of New York object to the election laws of any other State; when there is so much corruption in the elections in his own State? In some States in the South the ignorant are not allowed to vote, while in New York the ignorant are hired to vote. In the South the ballots are all cast by intelligent, honest men, while in New York the ignorant and purchasable voters share equally at the polls with the most honest and the most intelligent citizens, and not infrequently they decide the result. The election returns in New York are swelled, but we believe Senator Root himself cannot claim that the ultimate results obtained are any better than those obtained in the South, whose election methods he complains of so bitterly.—Anderson Mail.

The concessions of the weak are the concessions of fear.—Burke.

A piece of flannel dampened with Chamberlain's Liniment and bound on to the affected parts is superior to any plaster. When troubled with lame back or pains in the side or chest give it a trial and you are certain to be more than pleased with the prompt relief which it affords. Sold by all dealers.

JUDICIARY REPORT DIVIDED.

SENATOR EARLE DOES NOT AGREE WITH OTHER SENATORS.

Believes Matter Should Rest With Chief Executive—Majority, However, Thinks Different.

Columbia, Feb. 14.—In the senate yesterday, message No. 11 from Gov. Blease, referring to the right of the chief executive to appoint a special judge, came up on a report from the judiciary committee. The minority report is signed only by J. R. Earle, who introduced in the senate late Saturday a bill extending the powers of the governor on such appointments. This bill also receives a divided report, the minority being signed by Senator Earle alone.

The minority report of the judiciary committee on message No. 11 says:

"Report of the minority of the judiciary committee on the governor's message No. 11.

"The undersigned dissent from so much of the report of the majority of the judiciary committee, as holds that section 2743 is constitutional. The conflict referred to in the message is as to so much of the said action as confers upon the supreme court the power to nominate or recommend and compels the governor to commission the person so recommended. That part of the section is as follows:

"The governor, upon the recommendation of the supreme court, or the chief justice thereof if the supreme court be not in session, shall immediately commission as special judge such person learned in the law as shall be recommended, etc."

"Is this conferring upon a judicial tribunal or officer the power of appointment? And is that a purely executive function?"

"The last sentence of section 6, article 5 of the constitution, is as follows: 'The general assembly shall provide by law for the temporary appointment of men learned in the law to hold either special or regular terms of the circuit courts whenever there may be necessity for such appointment.'

"This is a mandatory provision which must be exercised with respect to and in consonance with every other provision of this supreme law."

"Section 14, article 1, is as follows: 'In the government of this State the legislative, executive and judicial powers of the government shall be forever separate and distinct from each other and no person or persons exercising the function of one of said department shall assume or discharge the duties of any other.'

"The foregoing extract from section 2743 seeks to confer a paramount power to appointment upon a judicial tribunal or officer, thus combining executive and judicial powers, which is in conflict with the section of the constitution last quoted."

"J. R. Earle, 'For Minority of Committee.'

The report of the judiciary committee on governor's message No. 11 is as follows:

"Governor's message No. 11 having been referred to the judiciary committee we beg to report that we have carefully considered the same and make the following finding.

"Section 6, article 5 of the constitution of 1895 undoubtedly gives the legislature the right to provide by law for the appointment of judges to hold special or regular terms of court whenever there may be necessity for such appointment."

"The legislature has done this in section 2743, volume 1, code of 1902."

"In our opinion this section is constitutional. We understand that a bill has been introduced amending this section and hence we will make no report as to its wisdom, but will pass upon the bill when it comes before us."

"J. L. B. Carlisle, Chairman of Judiciary Committee."

"How to cure a cold is a question in which many are interested just now. Chamberlain's Cough Remedy has won its great reputation and immense sale by its remarkable cure of colds. It can always be depended upon. For sale by all dealers."

By the work one knows the workman.—La Fontaine.

"Sedentary habits, lack of outdoor exercise, insufficient mastication of food, constipation, a torpid liver, worry and anxiety, are the most common causes of stomach troubles. Correct your habits and take Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets and you will soon be well again. For sale by all dealers."

W. K. Tavel

CIVIL ENGINEER.

and

LAND SURVEYOR

Office over Bank of Sumter.

A RIGHT NEW SWINDLE.

Man Gets Money to go Home to Attend Funeral of Wife.—He is a Fraud.

Spartanburg, Feb. 13.—According to his own account, Rev. W. H. K. Pendleton, rector of the church of the advent in this city, has been the victim of one of the smoothest swindlers in the country. The man, who it seems is a native of Hebron, N. D., gives his name as Scott, changing his initials as he moves from place to place.

Here, he called at the rectory heart broken over news conveyed in a telegram which he held open in his hand of the killing of his wife and child in an automobile accident. His great grief, but with it all, wonderful Christian fortitude, appealed to the rector and the sorrow-stricken visitor was assigned to the spare room in the rectory, where he spent the day in prayer, tempted only by the delicacies of the season, served in dainty trays, to take enough nourishment to sustain his body. At the close of the day he confided his financial embarrassment, due he said, to the fact that he had a check awaiting him at Knoxville, Tenn., borrowed \$15 and, weeping as he clasped the rector's little book to his breast, departed.

Mr. Pendleton has since made inquiries as to the man and says he has learned that he has worked similar tricks in Columbia and Laurens, Abingdon and Roanoke, Va.

Before leaving a town, Scott, it is said, sends himself this telegram, addressed in care of a hotel in the town he is headed for. Arriving at the hotel he opens the message in the presence of the hotel people, falls in a swoon, revives, borrows \$25 and departs.

Negroes Indulge in Fight.

A case was reported on Tuesday to Magistrate Wells of assault and battery of a high and aggravated nature. It seems from what can be learned that some negroes on Mr. D. C. Shaw's place got in a fuss Monday night at a negro frolic and William Francis was badly beaten up by several negroes who jumped on him at a heated stage in the quarrel.

"When her child is in danger a woman will risk her life to protect it. No great act of heroism or risk of life is necessary to protect a child from croup. Give Chamberlain's Cough Remedy and all danger is avoided. For sale by all dealers."

"A Poughkeepsie man has willed \$100,000 to a woman who refused to marry him years ago." Some men never forget a kindness.—Richmond News-Leader.

CURED TO STAY CURED.

How a Sumter Citizen Found Complete Freedom From Kidney Troubles. If you suffer from backache—From urinary disorders—From any disease of the kidneys, Be cured to stay cured. Doan's Kidney Pills make lasting cures.

So Sumter people testify. Here's one case of it: W. M. Folsom, 101 Hampton avenue, Sumter, S. C., says: "I read about Doan's Kidney Pills when I was suffering from kidney trouble and I procured a box at China's Drug Store. My back ached for some time if I made a quick move, I had sharp twinges throughout my body. After sitting for awhile, I had to lift myself up by main force. The kidney secretions were unnatural and filled with sediment. Doan's Kidney Pills which I obtained at China's Drug Store, gave me entire relief and after taking them I enjoyed good health. I have no hesitation whatever in giving Doan's Kidney Pills my endorsement." (Statement given in March, 1908.)

LASTING RESULTS.

On January 7, 1911, Mr. Folsom was interviewed and he said: "I have no reason whatever to change my high opinion of Doan's Kidney Pills and I gladly confirm my former endorsement of them. The benefit this remedy brought me has been permanent."

For sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, New York, sole agents for the United States.

Remember the name—Doan's—and take no other. No. 2



Uniform excellence and reliability, exclusiveness and refinement, latest designs, variety of choice, price advantages. These facts together with unique store methods make this the jewelry store of satisfaction and economy.

W. A. Thompson,

6 S. Main St. Jeweler and Optician